

NEWS OF SECOND ATTACK BY BANDITS THROWS CITY INTO A STATE OF FEAR

BULLETIN:
COLUMBUS, N. M., March 10.—Twelve hundred Carranza troops, flying a black and white flag to distinguish them from bandits, reached Palomas, six miles south of the border from Columbus, late today. It is believed they intend assisting the American troops in the pursuit of Villa.

BULLETIN:
COLUMBUS, N. M., March 10.—This town was thrown into a state of excitement early tonight by a report that Villistas were about to attack. Shouts to "turn off the lights" rang through the town.

BULLETIN:
BISEEE, Arizona, March 10.—An American rancher was killed early tonight when a band of approximately two hundred Mexican bandits crossed the border southeast of Osborne Junction, Arizona, according to reports reaching here tonight.
Many head of live stock were killed or driven off by the bandits, it was stated.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The administration has received confidential information from an apparently reliable source that another bandit attack somewhere along the border may be made tonight. General Funston has informed the war department that he is prepared to repel any attacks.

BULLETIN:
EL PASO, March 10.—Villa is headed directly for Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, in order to attack the five hundred Mexicans settled in that section, according to a report received tonight at Juarez by General Gavira from General Bertani.

BULLETIN:
COLUMBUS, N. M., March 10.—In response to the urgent request of Colonel H. J. Slocum late today three companies of the First battalion of the Twentieth infantry were ordered to Columbus from Victoria, N. M., 32 miles west. The battalion only arrived in Victoria from El Paso at dawn today, under command of Major William Sample. One company remains at Victoria.

BULLETIN:
COLUMBUS, N. M., March 10.—A request was made today by Colonel H. J. Slocum for one battalion of infantry and one squadron of cavalry additional to the American forces now stationed here. With these reinforcements, Colonel Slocum said "I can then go after him," referring to Villa and his bandits.

BULLETIN:
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 10.—United States troops at Fort Leavenworth received orders from Washington tonight to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

Theater Crowd Cheers Wilson for Ordering Troops Into Mexico

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Wilson was enthusiastically greeted by a theater crowd when he entered a theater to attend a concert. It was the first time the president had left his study for more than a few minutes at a time during the day.
Within an hour after the word that the troops had been ordered to Mexico had been given out, messages congratulating the president on his action began arriving at the White House. One organization in New Orleans offered land for concentration camps.

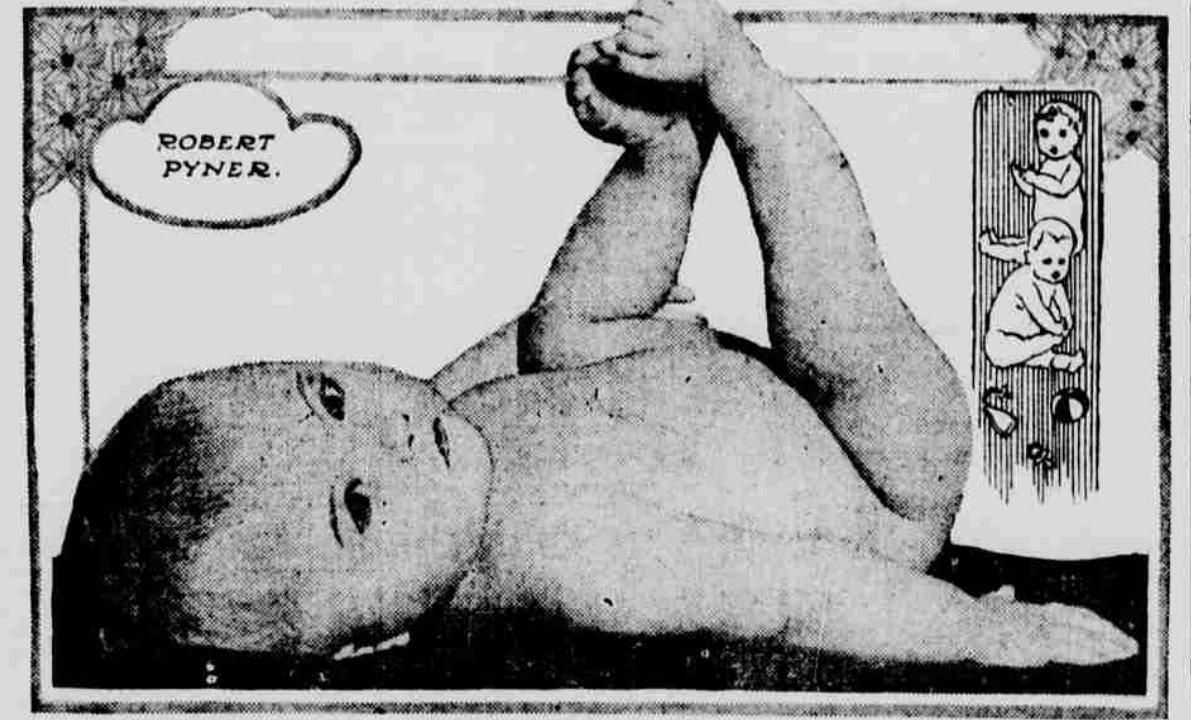
Prominent Men Implicated in Bank Robbery

VIAN, Okla., March 10.—As a result of a sensational confession made today by E. M. Compton, one of the two suspects under arrest in connection with the holdup of the First National bank in which two bandits obtained \$3,818, W. S. Payne, a live-stock man and Jim Bradshaw, a collector of Vian, were placed under arrest late Friday and are being held for further investigation. Compton accompanied his uncle, John Compton, captain of police at Muskogee, and former chief of the Muskogee department, and Sheriff C. M. Gray of Sallisaw to a creek about four miles northeast of the city where the bank's funds were buried in four different places, Compton said. The funds, however, were not found. According to the authorities Compton confessed that Payne, Ed Oliver, real estate dealer, who cannot be found, and Bradshaw, hired him and Robert Crittendon of Muskogee, former convict, to come to Vian and hold up the bank, promising them protection for a division of the money. Compton and Crittendon were apprehended on Wednesday night en route five miles northeast of the city.

Hoff is Released

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Chester Hoff, a pitcher, was released unconditionally by the St. Louis American league team today. It is said Hoff will go to Little Rock, in the Southern association.

This Is National Baby Week in the United States and Here Is a Baby Which the Experts Call Super-Perfect



Young Mr. Pyner, whose home is in Elizabeth, N. J., is pronounced by doctors and other experts "better than perfect." The child, of German-Scotch-Irish parentage, was the winner in the Jersey town's better babies contest. Robert is seven months old, weighs 18 pounds and has never been sick a day in his life.
"Are Babies Worth While?" That is the question "Baby week" is intended to answer. And Miss Julia Lanthrop, head of the federal children's bureau at Washington, believes there can be no doubt as to what the answer will be. Miss Lanthrop is responsible for the appointing of a whole week in which homage shall be paid to the little ones.
The real purpose of the movement is to encourage investigations in cities where the death rate among infants is high. It is also planned to give instructions to physicians, nurses, parents and city officials in places where the infant mortality is particularly great.
Miss Lanthrop and her fellow workers hope the campaign eventually will end conditions responsible for the death of one baby in every eight below the age of one year.

PAGE TURNS DOWN SECRETARY'S OFFER

Refuses Tentative Allotment Made by Secretary of the Interior.
OSAGES INDIGNANT IT CLOSES TONIGHT

Says They Will Stand by Tulsa or Carry Fight to Floor of Congress.

(By JOHN W. FLENNER.)
WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Lane today again postponed the sale of the surplus Osage oil lands until April 20. At a meeting of the applicants for the Osage gas the secretary announced a tentative agreement had been reached for the division of the gas territory now covered by the Foster blanket leases, which, while it included 100,000 acres for Charles Page of Tulsa, but 20,000 acres of the aggregate acreage was in the territory for which Mr. Page made application.

Mr. Page refused to accept this acreage which had been arbitrarily allotted him by the secretary and as a result, another meeting of gas men is scheduled for Saturday morning. It is thought Secretary Lane may reconsider his attempt to release the present gas territory to the Osage Oklahoma Gas company which also is being contested for by Mr. Page and approve of the original Page proposition which calls for a lease of 100,000 acres adjoining Sand Springs on

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Two Killed Are Known in Okla.

J. J. Moore, who was killed when the Mexican bandits raided the town of Columbus, was a cousin of A. L. Myers, bookkeeper at the Merchants & Planters bank of Tulsa.

WILSON SENDS U. S. ARMY AFTER BANDIT LEADER; FUNSTON MOBILIZES MEN

WASHINGTON, March 10.—American troops were ordered across the border today by President Wilson to take Francisco Villa and his bandits, dead or alive.

Under the direction if not actually the leadership of Major General Funston, who ended the Philippine insurrection by taking Aguinaldo single-handed, American columns are expected to be moving into Mexico before tomorrow night. They go to meet about three thousand guerrilla troops in a mountainous region from which Carranza troops have fled. No less than five thousand men, probably more, will comprise the American expedition.

Whether this long deferred armed action, which begins purely as a punitive measure to clear northern Mexico of menacing bandit bands over which General Carranza has no control, shall grow into a general armed intervention or occupation in Mexico, depends in a large measure upon General Carranza and the Mexican people.

It begins with President Wilson's declaration that it is entirely in aid of the Carranza government and without thought of aggression. This statement, prepared by the president himself, was given out at the White House: "An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays. This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

CONFERS WITH CABINET.
President Wilson's decision to depart from the policy of watchful waiting, hastened by the Columbus massacre yesterday, was announced today after it had been unanimously approved by the cabinet and administration leaders in congress. The president's position was explained fully to the former who agreed that he should not be embarrassed at this time by discussions of a minority which might arouse trouble in Mexico.

After a brief cabinet meeting at which the president was described as being determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the war department and as his first act in office sent orders to the border troops.

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Soon afterward the army general staff assembled and conferred over the plans, long drawn and perfected since the Mexican situation loomed up as a disturber to the peace of the United States.

General Funston telegraphed urging the utmost secrecy in the army plans. The border is honeycombed with Mexican spies and it was agreed that the expedition would be pushed to success by keeping Villa and his men ignorant of its movements.

It is possible that no co-responsibility will be permitted to accompany the columns. At any rate a strict censorship will be imposed. Former Secretary Garrison, familiar with the army's Mexican plans by his association with the crisis of two years ago, came to Washington and offered his services to aid his successor.

Mr. Garrison went into conference with Secretary Baker at the war department.

Carranza Non-Committal.
General Carranza in a telegram to the state department expressed regret at the Columbus massacre but made no comment on the proposal of sending American troops to hunt down the bandits. Eliseo Arredondo, his ambassador here, was officially informed of the American government's action. He replied only that he would communicate with his chief. He has previously expressed the personal opinion that the movement would not be opposed.

State department officials declined to say what their attitude would be if General Carranza took a hostile position. They said the United States would settle that question when it arose. If an offer of co-operation of Carranza troops was made, they said, it could hardly be refused.

Action Has Precedent.
Today General Carranza ordered five thousand troops from various garrisons to move upon the Villa forces. The effect of their advance probably would be to keep the Villa bandits near the border.

Secretary Lansing announced during the day that no matter how far into Mexico it was necessary for American forces to penetrate or to what numbers they force, the United States would consider the expedition a punitive one purely for the suppression of outlaws. For such action there is ample precedent in international law and in fact in the relations of the United States with Mexico.

How many of the twelve thousand troops now on the border will be employed has not fully been determined. The general plan will be to distribute the infantry to guard the border towns, while the cavalry will be released for scouring the mountains, deserts, sagebrush and arroyos. In order to weaken the defense of border towns it may be necessary to move other troops from interior posts to the border.

May Use the Navy.
No prospect of using the national guard exists in the situation tonight, but any larger scale of operations would involve it. No orders have been given to the navy. The fleet with more than ten thousand bluejackets and marines available for landing duty is on the winter drilling ground off Guantanamo, Cuba, within easy sailing distance of Mexican waters should anti-American demonstrations or uprisings endanger other foreigners.

While the government counts the naval force as available, there is every disposition to do nothing in the way of a navy demonstration which might be regarded as menacing Carranza from whom the United States hopes and expects co-operation, passive at least if not active.

In sharp contrast to the stirring scenes in congress two years ago

when President Wilson ordered the fleet to Vera Cruz, the president's action today was received with marked complacency in both house and senate. Members had prepared to make speeches urging action but when word went around that the president had ordered in the troops, expressions of approval were heard on both sides of the chamber.

Let President Act.
Senators Fall and McCumber (Republicans) both introduced resolutions proposing occupation and policing of Mexico with large forces but they consented to permit them to be referred to the foreign relations committee without debate. The pleas of the administration leaders to let the president deal with the situation in its present phase seemed to be acceptable all around.

The president outlined his position fully to Senator Stone and Representative Flood, chairmen of the foreign committees. Soon after Mr. Flood informed the house committee and Mr. Stone called a meeting of the senate committee for tomorrow morning for the same purpose.

Administration leaders will be to prevent as far as possible all discussion in congress and to block any effort that would interfere with the president or indicate that the United States is engaged in any but a purely punitive expedition.

In his action today, it is pointed out, the president is wholly within his constitutional prerogative to repel invasion.

EL PASO, March 10.—Seventy women refugees from Columbus arrived here today. The party included Mrs. Maude Wright, who after nine days as a prisoner with Villa's army, escaped during the raid, and Mrs. Ritchie, who accompanied her here for interment of the body of her husband, W. T. Ritchie, the hotel proprietor, murdered by the Mexicans.

Mrs. Ritchie was suffering from a painful bruise of the left hand inflicted by a bandit in wrestling four rings from her fingers. Later she received from the hospital where the wounded Mexicans were taken, the following message in English:

"I sorry I take the rings."
The writer is the man who had struck and robbed her and later took part in murdering her husband.

"We were awakened by a fusillade," said Mrs. Ritchie, "and shortly afterward the bandits broke into our room and murdered money." Mrs. Ritchie was sick in bed. He told me to hand them \$50 while all I could muster was \$7. This was not enough so they robbed me of rings. My husband was attacked at the same time and hauled out of the room. My daughter Edna found him dead at the foot of the stairs."

Mrs. Ritchie escaped while the hotel in which the tragedy happened was set on fire by the raiders.

Corpus Christi Dey.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, March 10.—Nueces, one of the largest counties of South Texas, today voted for prohibition by a majority of 258.

Corpus Christi, the county seat and largest city returned an anti-prohibition majority of 228. The complete vote was: For prohibition, 1,770; against, 1,544.

Forty-three saloons will be eliminated by the law, which becomes effective May 1.

WOMAN TELLS OF MEXICAN BANDITRY

Robbed Her of Jewelry and Then Murdered Her Husband.

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